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(54) **Disposable pull-on diaper**

Wegwerfhöschen

Couche-culotte jetable

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**FR-A- 406 200** **GB-A- 2 269 998**

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## Description

[0001] This invention relates to a disposable pull-on diaper for absorbing and containing body exudates.

[0002] International Application Disclosure Gazette (Kohyo) W096/03950 discloses a disposable diaper of double structure type consisting of an inner wear and an outer wear. The inner wear is of briefs-type and comprises a liquid-pervious topsheet intended to be in contact with the wearer's skin and a liquid-impervious backsheet intended to be not in contact with the wearer's skin and a liquid-absorbent core disposed between these two sheets. The outer wear is of trunks-type made of a nonwoven fabric or a woven fabric and adapted to cover the entire inner wear from outside and thereby to conceal the inner wear. The outer wear has an inner surface of its waist-opening's peripheral edge bonded to the outer surface of the inner wear along its waist-opening's peripheral edge.

[0003] The outer wear in the known diaper comprises four fabrics extending vertically of the diaper and transversely opposite side edges of these fabric are bonded to the inner wear along transversely opposite side edges and a middle zone of the diaper so form trunks having a waist-opening and a pair of leg-openings each having a relatively large diameter. The waist-opening has an elastic stretchability in its circumferential direction. The outer wear has relatively many bonding lines and therefore requires much time and labor for manufacturing it. Additionally, many types (and shapes) of fabric must be prepared for manufacturing and may correspondingly lead to increase in the cost.

[0004] In view of the problem as has been described above, it is an object of the invention to provide a disposable pull-on diaper allowing the foregoing problem accompanying the prior art to be effectively eliminated.

[0005] According to the invention, there is provided a disposable pull-on diaper comprising an absorbent structure including a liquid-pervious topsheet, a liquid-impervious backsheet and a liquid-absorbent core disposed therebetween so as to form a front body intended to contact the wearer's belly, a rear body intended to contact the wearer's back and a crotch region extending between the front and rear bodies, and a trunk-type cover at least partially covering the absorbent structure, wherein: the absorbent structure is folded upon itself along the crotch region with the topsheet inside so as to have opposite side edges extending in a vertical direction of the diaper and longitudinal ends of the front and rear bodies extending between the opposite side edges; the cover comprises a first sheet intended to cover at least partially the front body as well as a front side of the crotch region and a second sheet intended to cover at least partially the rear body as well as a rear side of the crotch region, the first and second sheets respectively having opposite side edges extending in the vertical direction of the diaper and upper and lower edges extending transversely of the diaper, the first and second

sheets being bonded to each other along their opposite side edges and transversely middle zones of their lower edges to present trunks-like configuration, and the first and second sheets have respective inner surfaces of their upper edges bonded to front and rear sides of the absorbent structure, respectively; and at least one of the first and second sheets has a pair of pleats extending in the vertical direction and symmetrically with respect to a center line dividing a width of the diaper in two, wherein the pair of pleats have a Z-shaped cross-section and an inverted Z-shaped cross-section, respectively.

[0006] According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, the front and rear bodies are placed flat together and bonded to each other along their side edges so as to present briefs-like configuration having a waist-opening and a pair of leg-openings.

[0007] According to another preferred embodiment of the invention, the transversely opposite side edges of the absorbent structure placed flat together are interposed between the respective transversely opposite side edges of the cover placed upon each other and these absorbent structure, the first and second sheets are bonded together along their respective associated side edges.

[0008] According to still another preferred embodiment of the invention, the longitudinally upper end of the absorbent structure is provided with elastic members extending transversely of the diaper and bonded thereto with an appropriate tension.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing an embodiment of a disposable pull-on diaper according to the invention as partially broken away;

Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view illustrating the embodiment of the disposable diaper according to the invention;

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating another embodiment of the disposable diaper according to the invention; and

Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating still another embodiment of the disposable diaper according to the invention.

[0009] Details of a disposable pull-on diaper according to the invention will be more fully understood from the description given hereunder with reference to the accompanying drawings.

[0010] Pull-on diaper 1 shown by Fig. 1 in a perspective view as partially broken away comprises a briefs-type absorbent structure 2 extending inside the diaper 1 and a trunks-type cover 3 extending outside the diaper 1.

[0011] The absorbent structure 2 includes a liquid-pervious innersheet 6, a liquid-impervious outersheet 7 and a liquid-absorbent core 8 disposed between these two sheets 6, 7, so as to form a waist-opening 11 and a pair of leg-openings 12. The respective openings 11, 12

are circumferentially provided with elastic members 13, 14, respectively, which extend between the inner and outersheets 6, 7 and bonded, under appropriate tensions, to an inner surface of at least one of these sheets 6, 7. With the absorbent structure as shown, a plurality of gathers are formed along peripheries of the respective openings 11, 12 as these elastic members 13, 14 contract.

**[0012]** The cover 3 includes a front sheet 16 adapted to cover a front body as well as a front zone of a crotch region being contiguous to the front body of the absorbent structure 2 and a rear sheet 17 adapted to cover a rear body as well as a rear zone of the crotch region being contiguous to the rear body. These sheets 16, 17 are preferably air-pervious sheets each having a size and an opaqueness sufficient to conceal the presence of the absorbent structure 2. The front and rear sheets 16, 17 are placed upon each other with the absorbent structure 2 interposed therebetween and bonded to front and rear surfaces, respectively, of the absorbent structure 2 along a peripheral edge 18 of the waist-opening 11 as well as along transversely opposite side edges 19 of the absorbent structure 2. These front and rear sheets 16, 17 extend downwards beyond a lower end of the absorbent structure 2. The sheets 16, 17 are put flat together and bonded to each other along their transversely opposite side edges 31, 32 of the downward extensions (See Fig. 2) and along their middle portions 33, 34 in a crotch region of the cover 3 (See Fig. 2). A plurality of dots 23 illustrated on these front and rear sheets 16, 17 in Fig. 1 represent locations at which these sheets 16, 17 are bonded to each other and/or to the absorbent structure 2 by means of suitable adhesive agent or heat-sealing technique.

**[0013]** Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view illustrating the diaper 1 as its front sheet 16, absorbent structure 2 and rear sheet 17 are separated one from another with the front sheet 16 lying at the uppermost position. The respective elastic members 13, 14 being in their stretched states are not shown. Both the front and rear sheets 16, 17 are folded along a plurality of lines extending in parallel to a center line C-C which extends vertically of the diaper 1 so as to divide a width of the diaper 1 in two. Thus, the front sheet 16 has a pair of pleats 10A, 10B extending in parallel to and symmetrically with respect to the center line C-C and the rear sheet 17 also has a pair of pleats 20A, 20B extending in parallel to and symmetrically with respect to the center line C-C. The pleats 10A, 20B are Z-shaped in their cross-sections and the pleats 10B, 20A are inverted Z-shaped in their cross-sections. The front and rear sheets 16, 17 folded in this manner present same-sized rectangles defined by upper and lower edges 16A, 16B; 17A, 17B extending transversely of the diaper 1 and side edges 16C, 16C; 17C, 17C extending longitudinally of the diaper 1. The upper and lower edges 16A, 16B; 17A, 17B have widths  $W_1$ ,  $W_2$ , respectively, which may be equal to each other in the illustrated case. The side edges 16C, 16C;

17C, 17C are dimensioned to have one and same height H. Transversely opposite side edges 19 of the absorbent structure 2 has a height k smaller than said height h.

**[0014]** These front and rear sheets 16, 17 have their upper edges 16A, 17A placed upon the front and rear sides, respectively, of the absorbent structure 2 along the peripheral edge 18 of its waist-opening 11 and their side edges 16C, 16C; 17C, 17C placed upon the front and rear sides, respectively, of the absorbent structure 2 along its transversely opposite side edges 19, 19. In this manner, these front and rear sheets 16, 17 are placed upon each other with the absorbent structure 2 disposed therebetween. The front sheet 16 has its edges indicated by hatches on three sides bonded to the belly side (front side) of the absorbent structure 2 along the peripheral edge 18 of the waist-opening 11 and the transversely opposite side edges 19. Similarly, the rear sheet 17 has its edges indicated by hatches on three sides bonded to the back side (rear side) of the absorbent structure 2 along said peripheral edge 18 of the waist-opening 11 and said transversely opposite side edges 19. The front and rear sheets 16, 17 are also directly bonded to each other along the downward extensions 31, 32 of their side edges 16C, 16C; 17C, 17C which extend downwards respectively beyond the side edges 19 of the basic assembly 2. The lower edges 16B, 17B of these sheets 16, 17 are directly placed upon each other and bonded together their middle zones extending in the proximity of the center line C-C.

**[0015]** In regions of the front and rear sheets 16, 17 forming the Z- and inverted Z-cross-section pleats 10A, 10B; 20B, 20A, layers of the front sheet 16 folded onto itself as well as layers of the rear sheet 17 folded onto itself are bonded together along their upper edges 16A, 17A, respectively. On the other hand, these layers of the front sheet 16 folded onto itself as well as layers of the rear sheet 17 onto itself are not bonded together, respectively, along their lower edges 16B, 17B and in the proximity of these lower edges 16B, 17B, more preferably, over the largest half of said zones inclusive of the lower edges 16B, 17B, respectively. In this state, the front and rear sheets 16, 17 form the cover 3 of trunks type (See Fig. 1) serving to cover the absorbent structure 2. The cover 3 has its own waist-opening 30A of the same size as the waist-opening 11 of the basic assembly 2 and its own leg-openings 30B of the size larger than the leg-openings 12 of the absorbent structure 2.

**[0016]** The front and rear sheets 16, 17 of the cover 3 are preferably made of a sheet material being able to conceal the presence of the absorbent structure 2, e.g., a sheet material having a sufficiently low transmissivity or a sufficiently high reflectance or a sufficiently high diffusibility to ensure that the absorbent structure 2 can not be seen through the cover 3. Selection of such sheet material is effective to set a wearer free from any apprehension that the diaper 1 worn by him or her might be perceived by a third person. The leg-openings 30B do not restrict movement of the wearer's legs because the

Z- and/or the inverted Z-cross-section pleats 10A, 10B, 20A, 20B are free to flare as the wearer's legs move.

[0017] Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating an alternative embodiment of the invention. According to this embodiment of the diaper 1, the upper edges 16A, 17A of the cover 3 are respectively bonded to the front and rear trunk regions of the absorbent structure 2 along hatched zone 51 somewhat off the waist-opening's peripheral edge to the crotch region. The cover 3 is dimensioned to have its height H smaller than the height h of the diaper 1 illustrated by Fig. 1 so that the upper edges 16A, 17A may be bonded to the absorbent structure 2 along the hatched zone 51. Alternatively, the cover 3 having the same dimensions as in the case of Fig. 2 is shifted downwards relatively to the absorbent structure 2 so that the upper edges 16A, 17A can be bonded to the absorbent structure 2 along the hatched zone 51. In this case, the cover 3 serves to cover a lower portion of the absorbent structure 2 bounded by said hatched zone 51 so as to leave the remaining upper portion bounded by the hatched zone 51 exposed.

[0018] Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2 illustrating still another embodiment of the invention. According to this embodiment, it is only the front sheet 16 that is formed with the Z- and inverted Z-cross-section pleats 10A, 10B, and the rear sheet 17 is identical, in shape and size, to the front sheet in its pleated state. The pleats 10A, 10B of the front sheet 16 have their crests 36, 37 lying more closely adjacent to each other transversely of the diaper 1 than in the case of Fig. 2. Substantially, these crests 36, 37 are in contact with each other. It should be noted here that said crests 36, 37 are shown in Fig. 4 as they are separated from each other in order to facilitate specific configurations of the respective pleats 10A, 10B to be understood. The absorbent structure 2 comprises the liquid-pervious topsheet 6, the liquid-impervious backsheet 7 and the liquid-absorbent core 8 (not shown) disposed between these two sheets 6, 7 wherein all these components are rectangular. The absorbent structure 2 is folded in two with the topsheet 6 inside so as to have a width w and a height h. Both the width w and the height h are smaller than the widths  $W_1$ ,  $W_2$  and the height H of the front and rear sheets 16, 17. The absorbent structure 2 is provided along its upper edge 18 extending transversely thereof and the side edges 19 extending vertically thereof with elastic members (not shown) in operative association with the waist-opening and the leg-openings, respectively. These elastic members are bonded to the upper edge 18 and the side edges 19 with appropriate tensions. The front and rear sheets 16, 17 placed upon each other with the absorbent structure 2 interposed therebetween have their upper edges 16A, 17A bonded to the front and rear sides, respectively, of the absorbent structure 2 along its upper edge 18. The front and rear sheets 16, 17 are directly bonded to each other along their side edges 16C, 17C and along middle portions 33, 34 of their lower edges 16B, 17B. Referring to Fig. 4, these zones along

which the front and rear sheets 16, 17 are directly bonded to each other are indicated by hatches. The diaper 1 according to this embodiment is more advantageous than those of Figs. 1 and 2 in that a structure of the absorbent structure 2 is simplified, an amount of sheet material required to make the rear sheet 17 can be reduced and this contributes to reduction of the manufacturing cost.

[0019] To exploit the invention, the liquid-pervious topsheet 6 of the absorbent structure 2 may be made of a nonwoven fabric or a apertured plastic sheet and the liquid-impervious backsheet 7 may be made of a plastic sheet. The liquid-absorbent core 8 may be formed by fluff pulp fibers or a mixture of fluff pulp fibers and water-absorptive polymer particles. The front and rear sheets 16, 17 of the cover 3 may be made of a sheet material such as a woven fabric, a nonwoven fabric, a plastic sheet or a laminate of these sheets. These sheets 16, 17 are preferably of air-pervious nature and, if necessary, the sheet material may be formed with a plurality of apertures each having an appropriate diameter unless these apertures remarkably affect the desired function of the cover 3 to conceal the absorbent structure 2. The upper edges 16A, 17A of the cover 3 may be provided with elastic members, respectively, extending circumferentially of the respective trunk regions and bonded thereto with appropriate tension. These elastic members may be provided in addition to the elastic members 13 provided on the absorbent structure 2 or may replace these elastic members 13.

[0020] The disposable pull-on diaper according to the invention is characterized by that the cover of trunks type substantially comprises a pair of rectangular sheets placed upon each other and these sheets are formed with respective pairs of pleats having Z-shaped and inverted Z-shaped cross-sections extending in parallel one to another. Such cover does not restrict free movement of the wearer's legs since the pleats are free to flare as wearer's legs move. With respect to its structure, the cover according to the invention is effectively simplified to reduce the cost conventionally required to make the cover of prior art.

## Claims

1. A pull-on disposable diaper having of an absorbent structure comprising a liquid-pervious topsheet, a liquid-impervious backsheet and a liquid-absorbent core disposed therebetween so as to form a-front body intended to contact the wearer's belly, a rear body to contact the wearer's back and a crotch region extending between said front and rear bodies, and a trunks-type cover at least partially covering said absorbent structure, wherein:

said absorbent structure is folded upon itself along said crotch region with said topsheet in-

side so as to have opposite side edges extending in a vertical direction of the diaper and longitudinal ends of said front and rear bodies extending between said opposite side edges; said cover comprises a first sheet intended to cover at least partially said front body as well as a front side of said crotch region and a second sheet intended to cover at least partially said rear body as well as a rear side of said crotch region, said first and second sheets respectively having opposite side edges extending in said vertical direction of the diaper and upper and lower edges extending transversely of the diaper, said first and second sheets being bonded to each other along their opposite side edges and transversely middle zones of their lower edges to present trunks-like form, and said first and second sheets have respective inner surfaces of their upper edges bonded to front and rear sides of said absorbent structure, respectively; and at least one of said first and second sheets has a pair of pleats extending in said vertical direction and symmetrically with respect to a center line dividing a width of the diaper in two, wherein said pair of pleats have a Z-shaped cross-section and an inverted Z-shaped cross-section, respectively.

2. The diaper according to Claim 1, wherein said front and rear bodies are placed flat together and bonded to each other along their side edges so as to present briefs-like form having a waist-opening and a pair of leg-openings.
3. The diaper according to Claim 1, wherein the transversely opposite side edges of said absorbent structure placed flat together are interposed between the respective transversely opposite side edges of said cover placed upon each other and these basic assembly, the first and second sheets are bonded together along their respectively associated side edges.
4. The diaper according to any one of Claim 1, wherein the longitudinally upper end of said absorbent structure is provided with elastic members extending transversely of the diaper and bonded thereto under tension.

#### Patentansprüche

1. Anziehbare Wegwerfwindel mit einer absorbierenden Struktur mit einer flüssigkeitsdurchlässigen Oberschicht, einer flüssigkeitsundurchlässigen Unterschicht und einem dazwischen angeordneten flüssigkeitsabsorbierenden Kern unter Bildung ei-

nes zum Kontakt mit dem Bauch eines Trägers bestimmten Vorderkörpers, eines Hinterkörpers zum Kontakt mit dem Rücken des Trägers und eines zwischen dem Vorderkörper und dem Hinterkörper verlaufenden Schrittbereichs, und mit einer die absorbierende Struktur mindestens teilweise bedeckenden Shortsartigen Abdeckung, wobei

die absorbierende Struktur entlang des Schrittbereichs mit der Oberschicht im Inneren zu sich selbst hin gefaltet ist, so daß sie gegenüberliegende Seitenkanten, die in Vertikalrichtung der Windel verlaufen, und longitudinale Enden des Vorderkörpers und des Hinterkörpers, die zwischen den gegenüberliegenden Seitenkanten verlaufen, aufweist,

die Abdeckung eine zur mindestens teilweisen Abdeckung des Vorderkörpers sowie einer Vorderseite des Schrittbereichs bestimmte erste Lage und eine zur mindestens teilweisen Abdeckung des Hinterkörpers sowie einer Hinterseite des Schrittbereichs bestimmte zweite Lage beinhaltet, die jeweils in vertikale Richtung der Windel verlaufende gegenüberliegende Seitenkanten und quer zur Windel verlaufende obere und untere Kanten aufweisen und entlang ihrer gegenüberliegenden Seitenkanten und transversalen Mittelabschnitte ihrer unteren Kanten miteinander verbunden sind, um eine Shorts-artige Form darzustellen, wobei entsprechende Innenflächen der oberen Kanten der ersten und der zweiten Lage entsprechenderweise mit einer Vorderseite und einer Rückseite der absorbierenden Struktur verbunden sind, und

von der ersten und der zweiten Lage mindestens eine ein zu einer die Breite der Windel in zwei Teile teilenden Mittellinie symmetrisches Paar in vertikale Richtung verlaufender Falten aufweist, die entsprechenderweise einen Z-förmigen Querschnitt und einen umgekehrt Z-förmigen Querschnitt aufweisen.

2. Windel nach Anspruch 1, wobei der Vorderkörper und der Hinterkörper flach aufeinanderliegend entlang ihrer Seitenkanten miteinander verbunden sind, um eine Slip-artige Form mit einer Hüftöffnung und einem Paar Beinöffnungen zu bilden.

3. Windel nach Anspruch 1, wobei transversal gegenüberliegende Seitenkanten der absorbierenden Struktur flach aufeinanderliegend zwischen den entsprechenden transversal gegenüberliegenden Seitenkanten der Abdeckung flach aufeinanderliegend angeordnet sind und in diesem grundlegenden Aufbau die erste und die zweite Lage entlang ihrer entsprechenden zugeordneten Seitenkanten miteinander verbunden sind.

4. Windel nach Anspruch 1, wobei das in Längsrichtung obere Ende der absorbierenden Struktur mit quer zur Windel verlaufenden und unter Spannung mit ihr verbundenen elastischen Elementen versehen ist.

#### Revendications

1. Couche-culotte jetable à enfiler, présentant une structure absorbante comprenant un feuillet supérieur perméable aux liquides, un feuillet arrière imperméable aux liquides et une partie centrale absorbant les liquides disposée entre ceux-ci de façon à former un corps avant destiné à entrer en contact avec le ventre de l'utilisateur, un corps arrière destiné à entrer en contact avec les fesses de l'utilisateur et une région d'entre-jambes qui s'étend entre lesdits corps avant et arrière, et un revêtement du type slip qui couvre, au moins en partie, ladite structure absorbante, dans laquelle :

ladite structure absorbante est repliée sur elle-même le long de ladite région d'entre-jambes, ledit feuillet supérieur étant emprisonné à l'intérieur de façon que les bords latéraux opposés s'étendent dans un sens vertical par rapport à la couche, et que les extrémités longitudinales desdits corps avant et arrière s'étendent entre lesdits bords latéraux opposés ;

ledit revêtement comprend un premier feuillet destiné à recouvrir au moins en partie ledit corps avant ainsi qu'un côté avant de ladite région d'entre-jambes et un second feuillet destiné à recouvrir au moins en partie ledit corps arrière ainsi qu'un côté arrière de ladite région d'entre-jambes, lesdits premier et second feuillets présentant, respectivement, des bords latéraux opposés qui s'étendent dans ledit sens vertical par rapport à la couche-culotte, et des bords supérieur et inférieur qui s'étendent transversalement par rapport à la couche-culotte, lesdits premier et second feuillets étant collés l'un à l'autre le long de leurs bords latéraux opposés et des zones médianes, transversalement, de leurs bords inférieurs, afin de prendre une forme semblable à celle d'un slip, et lesdits premier et second feuillets présentent des surfaces intérieures respectives de leurs bords supérieurs collées sur les côtés avant et arrière de ladite structure absorbante, respectivement ; et

au moins l'un desdits premier et second feuillets présente une paire de plis qui s'étendent dans ledit sens vertical et, symétriquement par rapport à une ligne centrale qui divise une largeur de la couche-culotte en deux, dans laquelle ladite paire de plis présente une coupe

en forme de Z et une coupe en forme de Z inversé, respectivement.

2. Couche-culotte selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle lesdits corps avant et arrière sont placés à plat, ensemble et collés l'un à l'autre le long de leurs bords latéraux, de façon à prendre une forme semblable à un caleçon présentant une ouverture pour la taille et une paire d'ouvertures pour les jambes.
3. Couche-culotte selon la revendication 1, dans laquelle les bords latéraux opposés, transversalement, de ladite structure absorbante placés à plat, ensemble, sont intercalés entre les bords latéraux opposés, transversalement, respectifs, dudit revêtement placés l'un sur l'autre, et cet ensemble de base, les premier et second feuillets sont collés ensemble le long de leurs bords latéraux associés, respectivement.
4. Couche-culotte selon l'une quelconque des revendications précédentes, dans laquelle l'extrémité supérieure longitudinalement de ladite structure absorbante est pourvue d'éléments élastiques qui s'étendent transversalement par rapport à la couche et collés sur celle-ci, sous tension.

FIG. 1

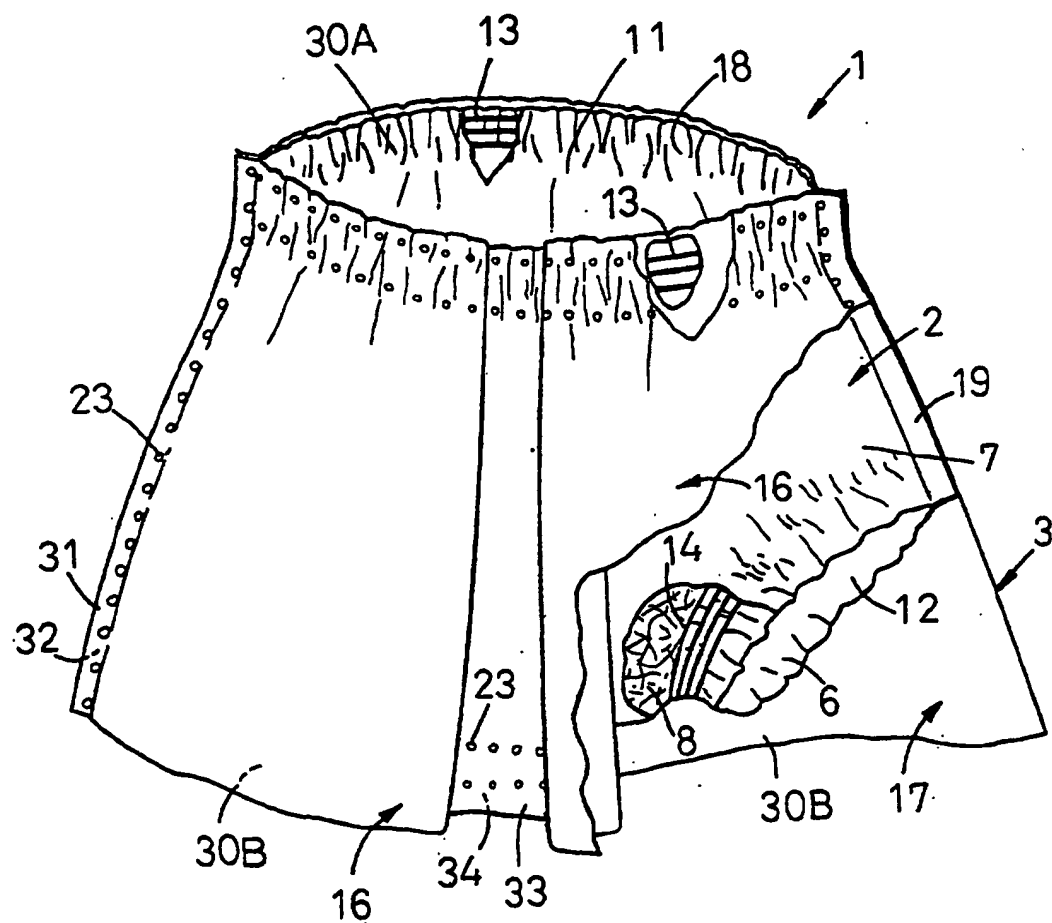


FIG.2

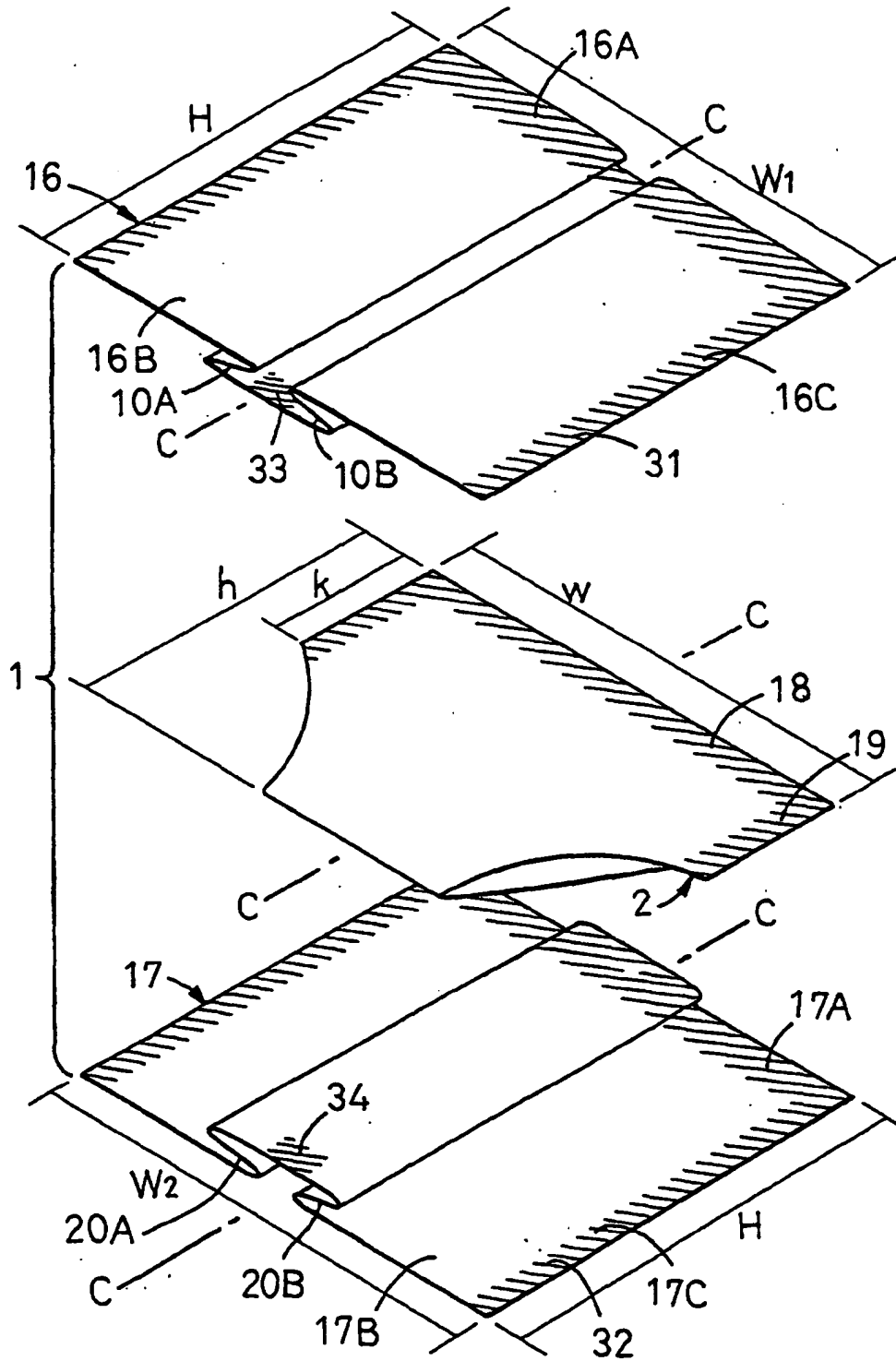
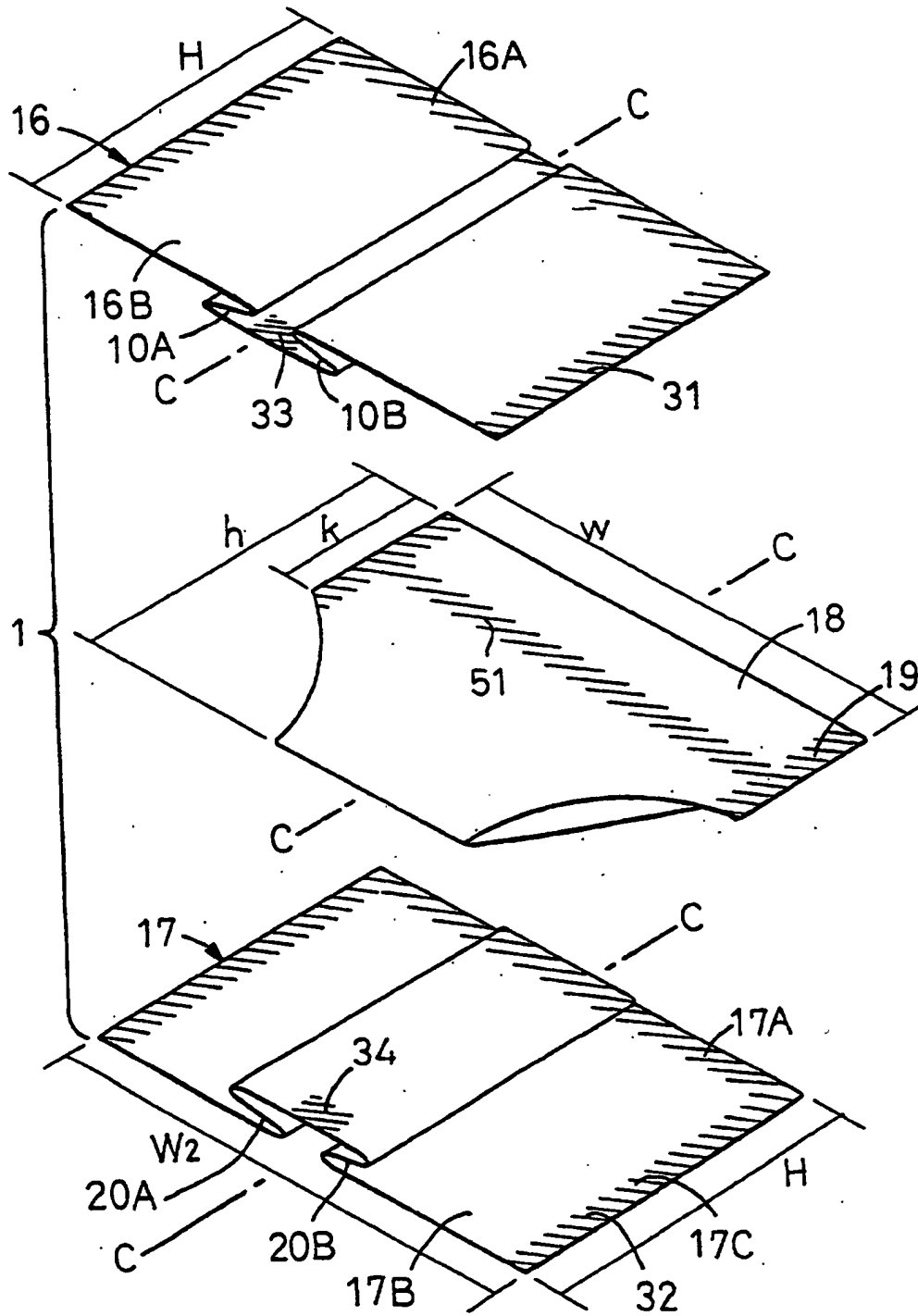




FIG.3



**FIG.4**

